

Iron County Register

BY E. D. AHE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

It is expected that the Anti-Slavery Conference at Brussels will finish its labors by the 15th.

The greatest convention of German Catholics ever held in the West opened at Milwaukee on the 26th.

The famous Louisville clock, belonging to Earl Fitzwilliam, has been purchased by Baron Rothschild for \$5,000.

Six children were killed by the falling of a swing at a kindergarten in the village of Reimsdorf, Germany, on the 26th.

The monument to General Robert E. Lee, erected by the ladies of the South, was unveiled at Richmond, Va., with imposing ceremonies on the 26th.

Ex-Alderman Keenan, of New York, had a faint, presented himself at the district attorney's office, on the 27th, and announced his readiness to give bail.

WILLIAM DAY ran three miles in 14 minutes and 30 seconds at the New Jersey Athletic Club grounds, on the 26th, beating his own (and the world's) best record of 15:08.

EVERY State and every Territory and many foreign countries contributed to the Garfield memorial fund, in sums ranging from \$50,000 for Ohio to \$4 for South Carolina.

Two hotels and nine lodging houses in Seattle, Wash., were destroyed early on the morning of the 26th. The inmates escaped with their belongings but without their wardrobes.

The Senate finance committee began the consideration of the House tariff bill on the 26th, and made considerable progress with the chemical schedule, the first on the list.

L. F. WATSON (Tex.) has been nominated for Congress from the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district. Nomination on the Republican ticket in that district is regarded as equivalent to an election.

The fire which broke out on the White Star Line freight steamer Kunka at Liverpool, on the 25th, consumed 2,000 bags of sulphur, many drums of caustic and several barrels of kerosene, which formed a part of the vessel's cargo.

The sudden breaking of a wheel of a hand-car on which seven men were returning to supper at Monico Junction, Wis., on the 26th, resulted in the death of one and fatal injuries to another. The leg of a third was broken and a foot crushed.

On the 25th J. C. Tarbell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$50,000 damages for the death of his wife and two children, who were lost on the day express the morning of the Johnston flood.

ISAAC BULFANT, of the firm of Bulfant Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia, confessed, on the 27th, that notes aggregating \$2,000 which he had negotiated through the National Liberty Bank of that city, purporting to be signed by his father, I. W. T. Bulfant, of Petersburg, Va., were forgeries.

ANDREW SUNDBERG, of Minneapolis, Minn., while celebrating his release after a thirty days' imprisonment by a mutual drunk, inflicted mortal injuries on his wife and then cut his own throat from ear to ear. Mrs. Sundberg died on the 26th, but her husband will probably live to stand trial for murder.

The jury in the case of P. J. Classon, on trial in the United States Circuit Court for New York City, for appropriating funds of the Sixth National Bank of New York, while its president, after six hours' deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. Sentences were deferred pending a motion for a new trial.

DIFFERENCES in regard to passenger rates in the Northwest were adjusted on the 26th, and an agreement was signed by all the roads to restore passenger rates to the same figures as on December 31. The agreement goes into effect on the 10th, and will continue for sixty days. No road can withdraw except on thirty days' notice.

The National convention of colored men in session in Washington, on the 26th, perfected a permanent organization by the election of Rev. J. C. Peck, of North Carolina, as president, and W. C. Chase, of Washington, secretary. A list of honorary vice-presidents, one from each State represented in the convention, was also selected.

RICHMOND, Va., was crowded on the 26th with visitors who assembled to witness the unveiling of the Lee statue. Confederate emblems, draped in graceful harmony with the National colors, festooned the front and adorned the corridors of the hotels. State colors were swung like banners across the principal streets.

The dead body of Major A. N. Kimball, a native of New Hampshire, but for forty years a prominent newspaper man of New York, and receiver of public moneys under President Garfield, was found by the roadside, on the morning of the 27th, at Jackson, Miss. He had been attacked while on his way to his residence, just outside the city limits, after midnight and beaten to death with a club.

A MORTUARY for the World's Fair building was forwarded from Jacksonville, Fla., to Chicago on the 27th. It comprises a structure in the shape of a pyramid 1,200 feet at the base and 1,200 feet high to be arranged in sixty stories, each twenty feet high, or in forty stories each thirty feet high, the material to be entirely of steel, glass and iron. Two electric railways are to wind about the building on the outside from top to bottom.

The American colony in London enained Mr. Stanley at a banquet on the 26th, at which were present 150 guests, including members of Parliament, members of the American Legation and committee, military officers and the leading members of Stanley's expedition. Mr. John C. New, United States Consul-General, presided and proposed a toast to the Queen. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, toasted President Harrison, and in the course of his remarks endorsed the opinion of Charles Dike that the people of England and America were essentially one.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.
FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

In the Senate, on the 26th, nearly the entire session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed amendment to strike out the clause in the Naval Appropriation bill providing for the construction of three heavily-armed battleships which are to be finally decided and the bill itself was then passed.

In the House the floor was accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia, and several bills were passed, among them the Rock Creek Park bill, and a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a bridge across the eastern branch of the Potomac.

In the Senate, on the 27th, after routine business, a bill passed some weeks ago to pay \$50,000 to Margaret Kennedy for supplies taken for the use of the army, was reconsidered and indefinitely postponed. The Senate resumed consideration of the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States, the discussion occupying the remainder of the day.

In the House the conference report on the Customs Administrative bill was adopted, and the House went into committee of the whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, with which the remainder of the session was occupied.

On the 28th, the Senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the several States was taken up, and its consideration was continued until the 29th, when it was passed. In the House, in committee of the whole on Public Building bills, a large number of bills carrying appropriations for public buildings were discussed and laid aside favorably.

The committee on the House proceeded to consider the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the question of no quorum being raised the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A SHERIFF's jury in New York City, over which General Sickles presided, on the 26th, found a verdict of \$10,000 against Francis K. Harto, son of Bret Harto, the writer, in a suit by James Smith for damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Elvira B. Smith.

On the 26th Bishop O'Connor died at Omaha, Neb. He had been ill for over a year.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE appeared in the Senate on the 26th, the oath was administered to him, and he then took his seat as United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky.

THE three Connecticut directors of the New York & New England railroad have been cited to show cause why they should not be jailed for contempt for refusing to take up the tracks on Church street, Hartford, as ordered by the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State.

MR. FLOWER, of New York, on the 27th, introduced in the House of Representatives a joint resolution making an appropriation of \$250,000 in aid of the erection of a National monument or memorial to General Grant at Riverside Park in New York City.

The little steam pleasure yacht Yenda was run down near Port Morris, on the 26th, by the steamship Aurania while entering the upper bay on her way to her North River dock at New York City. Two of the six occupants of the yacht were killed.

In London, recently, a note tied to a stone was found in the courtyard of Marlborough House addressed to its occupant, the Prince of Wales. The note contained these words: "Give us bread if you would reign," and was signed "thousands of starving Englishmen."

This communication was promptly suppressed, and the police profess ignorance of its reception.

JOHN A. COCKRELL, editor, Julius S. Chambers, managing editor, and James P. Graham, city editor of the New York World, who were indicted by the grand jury for publishing a libelous article in the World, pleaded not guilty, on the 26th, to the indictments, with leave to withdraw their plea in ten days.

On the 27th a seventeen-year-old Mexican girl, Victoria Marisco, committed suicide at San Francisco through fear that she would be forced to leave her guardian and return to her father.

A CONFERENCE to consider the subject of a common German orthography has been called by Kaiser William to meet in Berlin. It is expected that Austria and Switzerland will participate in its deliberations.

REX MEYERS, catcher of a colored baseball club, while playing at Montgomery, Ala., on the 26th, was struck in the mouth by a ball thrown by the pitcher and instantly killed.

SIXTY-EIGHT election officers of Hudson County, N. J., have been indicted for conspiracy.

On the 26th Thomas V. Gallagher, the cashier in the Philadelphia post-office, who was caught stealing letters, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell, and was held in \$2,000 bail for trial.

It is all probability the President and his family will summer at Cape May Point, N. J., either with the Postmaster-General, who has a cottage there, or in a cottage that is being specially constructed for the President.

On the 26th Mark Stanford, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, of New York City, and well-known to the hotel men all over the country, died at the Victoria. He had been ill for several months.

On the 27th the triennial meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed church in the United States convened in the First Reformed Church at Lebanon, Pa.

On the 29th the House committee on agriculture reported to the House the Agricultural bill, which carries an appropriation of \$1,100,430 for the Agricultural Department proper, and the regular yearly appropriation of \$945,000 for the State Agricultural Experiment stations. The estimates submitted by the department were taken up, and the appropriation for the current fiscal year are \$1,084,750.

MAJOR PANITZA, on trial at Sofia charged with having conspired against the Bulgarian Government, spoke, on the 26th, in defense of his alleged fellow-conspirators and himself. He said, given a life's devotion to Bulgaria, and death, or worse, ignominy, would be welcome to him were he guilty of treason to her.

The various governments of Europe are conducting negotiations with a view to common action for the suppression of the anarchist movement, the only hindrance to the complete success of the plan is the refusal of Switzerland to agree to the extradition of anarchist refugees.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has forbidden the Berlin magistracy to receive money for the erection of a monument to the late Emperor Frederick. This order is given, the Emperor states, for the reason that he himself intends to defray the expenses of erecting the memorial.

The people on the western coast of Newfoundland have refused to pay their taxes, in consequence of the destruction of their boats by a French ship of war, on the ground that unless the government protects it can not tax. A crisis is rapidly approaching.

A LARGE number of persons, estimated at between thirty and forty, mainly women and children, lost their lives at Oakland, Cal., on the 26th, by the capsizing of a bridge-keeper in permitting an engine and tender and one crowded passenger car to plunge through an open draw-bridge into the deep waters of an estuary.

At a meeting of the members of the executive committee of the National Republican committee in Washington, on the night of the 26th, H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Goodloe, of Kentucky, resolutions of sympathy and regret for whose death were also passed.

DECLARATION DAY was generally and very elaborately celebrated throughout the country, the observance of which, in accordance with the plan of the Garfield memorial at Lake View Cemetery, near Cleveland, O., which was attended by the President and many prominent officials.

THE United Presbyterian assembly at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 30th, referred to the Wisconsin Bennett law to a committee. The Blair Educational bill and the "Original Package" bill in Congress were introduced. Princeton, Ind., was chosen as the next meeting place.

IN the trial of Major Panitza and his co-conspirators at Sofia the Bulgarian government requested the chief of the Russian consular in the city to bring forward only such evidence as was necessary to show the guilt of the prisoners.

REV. DR. TALMAGE delivered prayer at the soldiers' monument in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Decoration Day. It is estimated that there were 30,000 visitors to the ceremony.

FIVE persons were killed by lightning at Hamburg on the 26th.

ONE person was drowned, one mill and two mill dams were swept away and the city was flooded by a cloud-burst at Arcadia, Wis., on the 26th.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

MRS. FANNY JENNINGS McPHERSON, widow of Colonel John McPheron, died at Frederick, Md., on the night of the 26th, aged ninety-one years. She was born on the night on which General Washington died. During the administration of President John Quincy Adams Mrs. McPheron was one of the belles of the White House.

A HUNGARIAN, swept over Sofia, Bulgaria, on the 1st, completely leveling the buildings in the northern portion of the city, and wrecking many structures in other portions. Eleven soldiers were killed and several others injured, and a great number of civilians were killed or wounded. The secondary damage to the palace was valued at \$300,000.

REV. SAM SMALL, the noted Southern evangelist, has been elected president of the Methodist University in Ogden, Utah, and will make that city his future home. This necessitates severing his connection with the Southern Methodist Conference affiliating with the Northern Methodists.

THIRTEEN 1,000 immigrants landed at the large office in New York, on the 1st—300 by steamer Rhaetia, from Hamburg; 745 by the steamer City of Chester, from Liverpool; 339 by the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool; 21 by the steamer Tower Hill, from London.

THE grave at Kingston, Jamaica, of Robert Munroe Harrison, brother of Wm. Henry Harrison, ninth President of the United States, was decorated, on the 31st, by resident Americans. Mr. Harrison was for thirty years United States consul at Jamaica.

THE fire losses at the Stanton mine, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, reported the mine so full of gas, on the 1st, as to be unsafe. Work was ordered suspended.

THE anti-lottery members of the Louisiana Legislature claim to have one-third of the members of both houses, which is enough to defeat the lottery scheme.

THE memoirs of Talleyrand will be published in four volumes, of which two will be issued at an early date as possible and the remaining two at a later time.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Editorial Delegates.
E. W. Stephens, president of the Missouri Press Association, has announced the names of the delegates to the National Editorial Association, which meets at Boston, June 24. The delegates, with those who will attend ex-officio, are R. M. White, Mexico; L. J. J. W. Jackson, Montgomery City; Standish; John A. Knott, Hannibal; Journalist; T. J. Lang's; Clinton Democrat; J. West Goodwin; Scandia Bazaar; E. W. Stephens, Columbia Herald; R. M. Yost, Jefferson City; Telford; M. S. Goodman, Clarksville Sentinel; W. L. Thomas, St. Louis School and Home; Walter Williams, Columbia Herald.

A Female College President.
A few days ago Rev. Dr. J. M. Chaney tendered his resignation as president of the Independence Female College, and the board secured Mrs. Lucy D. Wiseman to take charge. Mrs. Wiseman is a native of Missouri and a graduate of Caldwell College, Danville, Ky., with which she has been connected for the last twelve years.

Ex-Secretary McGarry Ill.
Ex-Secretary of War G. W. McGarry was reported a few days ago dangerously ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Butler, at St. Louis. McGarry's illness has extended over a period of about one year. He returned from New York about ten days ago, where he went to obtain surgical relief.

St. Louis Banks.
According to the statements of National banks under date of May 17, and State banks under date of April 30, St. Louis banks make the following showing: Capital, \$14,000,000; surplus, \$5,292,600; circulation, \$353,900; deposits, \$98,867,421.19.

Buying in State Bonds.
State Treasurer Stephens, with the approval of the Governor, the other day purchased \$20,000 worth of State bonds for the benefit of the State. The Constitution requires the purchase of \$250,000 worth per year, and as only \$218,000 falls due, it was necessary to go on the market and purchase. The price paid for the bonds was 105 1/2.

More Money Than Was Asked.
The committee receiving subscriptions for the erection of a home for Archbishop Keenley, at St. Louis, on a few days ago and ascertained that the contributions now promised amount to \$60,000. The intention is to spend but \$50,000 on a home for the Archbishop, and in order to allow other persons to contribute to the fund, the donations of many persons who have contributed were cut down.

Oklahoma's First Extradition.
Sheriff Ellis Smith of Pottsville County has returned from Oklahoma with J. H. Churchill, wanted at Sedalia for obtaining goods under false pretenses. Churchill was arrested at Guthrie, and was the first prisoner extradited by the Governor of Oklahoma Territory.

Stephens College.
The closing exercises of the thirty-fourth year of Stephens College, at Columbia, the leading Baptist school of the State, were held a few days ago. This has been one of the most successful years in the history of the college.

THE amount of leading citizens there is a shortage in the accounts of C. A. Thompson, cashier of the Owego National Bank, to the extent of \$75,000. Others, more conservative, state that it will not exceed \$20,000. The excitement is greater than at any time since 1876, when the Bank at Owego collapsed for \$80,000. Thompson's pecuniary affairs are the cause of the bank's failure, appear to have been confined to his dealings with the "Big Four," through James F. Dee, the Owego correspondent of the exchange. Dee still insists that Thompson was not concerned in the Rock Island, in which \$20,000 is involved. The fact that Thompson was some years ago bitten to the tune of \$50,000 in wheat is pertinent. He has lately transferred considerable property to his creditors and deeds of other property, executed some time ago, have recently been placed on record. It is a vice-president of the Nebraska Banking and Loan Association, doing business at McCook, Neb., and owns property in New York and Brooklyn.

THE amount on deposit at the time the bank's doors were closed was about \$50,000, of which \$12,000 belonged to stockholders and directors. Hon. C. E. Parker, county judge of the Tioga County, and one of the stockholders, states that he has not the slightest idea that the bank will be reorganized.

JAMES F. DEE, who has been a broker in Owego is an end. Bank Examiner Getman, of Albany, refuses to make any statement, and Thompson is equally non-committal, except to declare that if pushed to the wall, he will expose two of Owego's most substantial citizens, who are implicated in the shortage.

Beaten to Death with a Club.
NEW YORK, May 28.—A special dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the World says: The dead body of Major A. N. Kimball, a native of New Hampshire, but for forty years a prominent newspaper man of this State, receiver of public moneys under President Garfield, was found by the roadside yesterday morning. He had been attacked while on his way to his residence, just outside the city limits, after midnight and beaten to death with a club. No clue to the murderers has yet been obtained, but it is believed the deed was committed by negroes with robbery as their object.

Election Officers Indicted by Wholesale.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 27.—Sixty-eight election officers have been indicted by the Hudson County grand jury. Seventeen true bills were returned, each against an entire election board. Each board is composed of four members. The charge is conspiracy. Four grand jurors presented a protest, which relieves them from the suspicion that they were susceptible of political influence. They wanted to find individual indictments and numerous counts against each board. The evidence justified it. The charge of conspiracy is a difficult one to prove.

Fear of Her Own Father Drove Her to Suicide.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—A seven-year-old Mexican girl, Victoria Marisco, committed suicide yesterday through fear that she would be forced to return to her father. Two years ago she was taken from him, because he brutally beat her and gave her no schooling. A few days ago her father appeared and told her guardian he was going to get his child again. This fear preyed on her, and yesterday when her guardian was away she took poison and before medical attendance could be procured.

Bonds for a Sewerage System.
Springfield has voted to issue \$150,000 bonds for constructing a sewerage system, with about nineteen miles of mains. The proposition was carried by a vote of 2,801 to 427.

THE GUN BURST.

Explosion of Dr. Justin's Dynamite Gun During a Public Experiment at Perryville, N. Y.—The Pieces Flew in Every Direction, but Fortunately, Caused No Human Injury.
PERRYVILLE, N. Y., May 28.—A large number of people from all over Central New York came here by the special and regular mid-day train yesterday to witness the public experiment of the Dr. Justin dynamite gun. The weather was fine all the morning, but at noon clouds began to lower with a prospect of rain later. Much interest was shown, and every thing pointed to another successful experiment. The cannon was fired at three o'clock and exploded into a thousand pieces. No one was hurt, but there were many narrow escapes. Huge masses of iron were thrown hundreds of feet. A piece of the cannon, measuring about four feet through, came flying through the air and landed within three feet of the Syracuse Herald correspondent who was watching the proceedings from behind a tree. Another large piece went in the opposite direction, tearing a large chunk from the counter of a temporary refreshment stand about five hundred feet away. The explosion of the stand was inside, and missile grazed his head and scattered the contents of the stand. It is said that the dynamite did not explode the gun, but the charge of powder.

Among the visitors who arrived yesterday afternoon were Lieutenant Washington Maynard, the commandant, P. Davidson of the navy, and Commander T. F. Jewell, of the United States Naval Station, all from Newport. Five hundred people were present. The cannon weighed 23,500 pounds. The bore was twelve feet long and nine inches in diameter. The target was a bluff about one-third of a mile from the gun. Dr. Justin and his assistants loaded the six shells with dynamite. Two of the shells were charged with eighteen pounds each, and four had twenty-five pounds each.

Young Wing, representing the Chinese Government, was there during the day, to witness the experiment of the explosion. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28.—The premature explosion of Dr. Justin's dynamite shell inside of the cannon at the experiment yesterday has caused some speculation as to how it may affect the development of the invention. Dr. Justin is, however, confident that the catastrophe was due largely, if not entirely, to imperfect metal in the construction of the shell which allowed the outer steel shell to break and let the dynamite explode. His backers, Messrs. Patten and DeWitt, of Ionia, say they will procure another gun and go on with the experiments of throwing a magazine of dynamite by force of gunpowder. The explosion yesterday caused the greatest excitement among the many spectators, and it is considered almost a miracle that no one was killed. The twelve-ton cannon was scattered in fragments over the space of half a mile.

A FINANCIAL VACUUM.

The Accounts of Cashier Thompson of the Owego (N. Y.) National Bank Show a Shortage Various Estimated.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 27.—In the judgment of leading citizens there is a shortage in the accounts of C. A. Thompson, cashier of the Owego National Bank, to the extent of \$75,000. Others, more conservative, state that it will not exceed \$20,000. The excitement is greater than at any time since 1876, when the Bank at Owego collapsed for \$80,000. Thompson's pecuniary affairs are the cause of the bank's failure, appear to have been confined to his dealings with the "Big Four," through James F. Dee, the Owego correspondent of the exchange. Dee still insists that Thompson was not concerned in the Rock Island, in which \$20,000 is involved. The fact that Thompson was some years ago bitten to the tune of \$50,000 in wheat is pertinent. He has lately transferred considerable property to his creditors and deeds of other property, executed some time ago, have recently been placed on record. It is a vice-president of the Nebraska Banking and Loan Association, doing business at McCook, Neb., and owns property in New York and Brooklyn.

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THE KAISER'S CLOSE CALL.

The Recent Accident to the German Emperor Might Have Been Much More Serious Had He Not Jumped at the Critical Moment.
BERLIN, May 27.—The Tagblatt in its account of the circumstances attending the accident which occurred to Emperor William on Sunday, as a consequence of his jumping from a carriage of Saxo-Meinungen, was riding, says: The Emperor jumped at a critical moment, as immediately after his doing so the carriage overturned and fell upon the Prince, inflicting a wound upon the back of his head from which the blood flowed profusely. After returning to the palace and indulging in a short rest, the Emperor felt well enough to accompany the Empress on a short steamer excursion, from which they returned at ten o'clock in the evening. On arriving at the palace the injuries of the Emperor were found to be of such a nature as to necessitate the summoning of the court physicians.

The fact that the Emperor has been ordered to remain in his room for ten days as the result of his carriage accident induces a quite general belief that his injuries are far more serious than his physicians will admit. It is freely predicted that he will not be able to leave his room for a much longer period than that named, but the Emperor has a position to know his exact condition, and he is in no wise serious enough to keep him indoors beyond the time set by the doctors.

ON SILCOTT'S TRAIL.

The Man Who Cost Uncle Sam a Pretty Good Fortune Said to Have Spent the Winter in the Quebec Lumber Woods with His Paramour.

BOSTON, May 27.—A special to the Herald from Grand Falls, N. B., states that some weeks ago Mr. Mayberry, of the Grand Falls Hotel, was informed by lumbermen from the Province of Quebec that a certain couple seen in St. Louis parish, near the mouth of the Sauguey river, and that by means of photographs which Mr. Mayberry procured from Boston the two were recognized as Silcott, the embezzler, and the woman known to be with him. Warrants for their arrest have been obtained. Mayberry went for instructions to Boston and Washington. About ten days ago a messenger was sent to find Silcott and his companion. He returned to Grand Falls Saturday night and reported that the woman had left by the Quebec steamer three days before his arrival, and that the man could not be found. The two spent the winter in a small hut which the man had built about twelve miles back in the woods near a lumber camp, which supplied them with food. The couple pretended to be very poor, but the lumbermen said they had plenty of money. The woman's clothes were broken on its way to the steamer, and was seen to be filled with silk dresses and other finery. During the winter the strangers had "la grippe," and came to the settlement for medicine and assistance. Mr. Mayberry has no doubt that the man is Silcott.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Congress Asked to appropriate \$250,000 in Aid of the Erection of the Grant Monument at Riverside, a Like Amount to be Provided by the Monument Association.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. Flower, of New York, today introduced in the House a joint resolution making an appropriation in aid of the erection of a National monument or memorial to General Grant at Riverside Park in New York City. The resolution appropriates \$250,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury and paid over to the Grant Monument Association to provide for the successful completion of the erection of the monument; provided, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury, before paying over this money, have satisfactory evidence that there shall have been contributed and in the hands of the treasurer of the monument association not less than \$50,000 to aid in the erection of the monument. A preamble to the resolution recites the object of the monument association and says that it is highly proper that Congress should fully recognize the great and valued services rendered by General Grant, by co-operating towards securing the successful completion of the structure to be erected over his remains at Riverside Park in New York City.

AT HAWARDEN.

Address by the Grand Old Man to a Lamentable Assembly.

LONDON, May 28.—An immense gathering of people assembled on the grounds of Hawarden Castle yesterday to listen to an address by Mr. Gladstone. Throughout the morning special trains packed with people from English and Welsh towns and villages far and near, were constantly arriving, while hundreds of persons living within a few miles of the ex-Premier joined in procession and marched to the castle.

Mr. Gladstone was in excellent form, and voice and address were as good and as vigorous as ever. He stood on an elevated position in a corner of the castle yard, while Mrs. Gladstone held an umbrella over him to shield him from the rays of the sun. He was frequently interrupted by applause, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the day. His gathering were many recognized Conservatives, but the speaker's remarks elicited from them no signs of disapproval.

Portuguese Affairs in Africa.

LISBON, May 28.—Senhor Carvalho, formerly a member of the Portuguese Ministry has been designated inspector general of Portuguese affairs in Africa, and is empowered to examine and reorganize the Portuguese establishment in that country. The government is informed that Chief Bihe has revolted against the Portuguese and attacked forces he designated with a great loss. The remnants of Conciencia's party have concentrated at Caconda, whether the Governor of Mozambique has gone with reinforcements.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company in New Hands.

NEW YORK, May 28.—At the annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company today the company will pass into new hands. The Gould party, consisting of Jay Gould, George J. Gould, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon and Wm. Remsen, will retire, and a new board, consisting of C. P. Huntington, I. E. Gates, Henry Hart, Edward Lauterbach, Calvin S. Beise, Samuel Thomas, Oliver B. Hayes, J. B. Houston and others, will be named, will be elected, and J. B. Houston will be elected president in place of George J. Gould.

THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION.

Rev. Dr. Holland, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Discredits the Reports Recently Set Afloat Regarding the Unfavorable Work of the Eclipse Expedition to Africa.—He Characterizes it as All Forecasts Talk and Laugable were It Not Announced.

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—Rev. Dr. Holland, of Pittsburgh, who was to have been the naturalist of the Eclipse expedition which has just returned from Africa, but was prevented from going by reason of death in his family, has just returned from a two weeks' visit to New York City. Dr. Holland said:

"I was on board the United States man-of-war Pensacola shortly after she cast anchor and had a chat with Lieutenant-Commander Hanford and others. Prof. Todd was my guest at the Buckingham Hotel in New York last Tuesday evening, and I was with him on other occasions. I learned from the officers of the ship and from Prof. Todd that the reports circulated, largely by the New York Sun, are only to a very limited extent true and are unreliable. The Sun reporter seems to have interviewed the cook and the captain. There was no trouble between the naval officers and the scientists, and there was no trouble between the members of the scientific contingent of the party. Mr. Chetlain's disappearance is spoken of in the article as if it were a mystery. The man is now back at work on the Chetlain language of Angola. His going and skipping was with and with the full consent of the head of the expedition. The failure to locate at Maxinia is commented upon as if it had been a blunder. In the light of all the facts it was a very wise arrangement, for which both Captain Kates and Prof. Todd deserve compliments, instead of being found fault with. From the standpoint of the solar physicist the loss of observations of the corona at totality means failure; from the standpoint of the exact astronomer the taking of the negative of the corona and the eclipses of the eclipses means a great success. Besides the apparatus invented and used by Prof. Todd and Bigelow worked to a charm. This alone is enough to justify the paltry expense which the expedition cost. The statement that the expedition cost the Government \$200,000 is absurd. Congress appropriated only \$5,000 to meet the expense of the expedition. The Pensacola was in commission anyhow, and it made no difference whether she was on duty in the North Atlantic or South Atlantic, the pay roll would have been the same.

A YOUNG HERO.

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